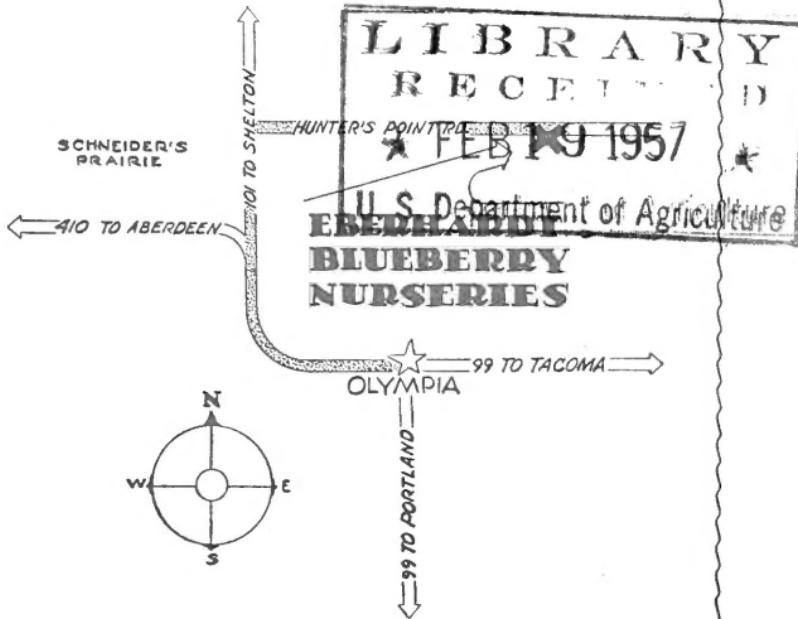


PRICE LIST --- 1956-1957

EBERHARDT BLUEBERRY NURSERIES

For over a Quarter of a Century
"Oldest and Largest in the West"



Take highway 101 (West) out of Olympia. Five miles out road forks. Keep to right on 101 for about 2 miles. Turn right at "Schneider's Prairie" on "Hunter's Point Road." Stay on blacktop for about 2 miles. See sign on right hand side of road.

We are growers of blueberries as well as Blueberry Plants, and we earnestly feel the varieties listed herein to be the finest and most dependable grown today.

The old methods of propagation employed in 1924, we have long since abandoned.

Today our propagation is carried on without the aid of artificial shade or heat, and as nearly in the manner nature provided as possible.

The result is sturdy, outdoor-grown plants which are well suited to climatic conditions on the Pacific Slope.

To Our Customers

Despite claims to the contrary by some, we were the first to establish the cultivated High-Bush Blueberry commercially, west of the "Rocky Mountains." We pioneered the Blueberry industry and markets along the Pacific Coast.

That our efforts have been successful is proven by the ever increasing demand for Blueberries as well as Blueberry plants.

Our first planting, made in the spring of 1923 consisted of Rubel, Grover, Harding and Pioneer, considered good varieties at that time, but, which we feel are now out of date.

In 1936 we acquired acreage in the central Coastal Region of California and planted same to Blueberries. This plantation was a success from the very beginning.

By 1940 the demand for blueberries and Blueberry plants had reached such proportions that we were again compelled to expand.

Fortunately we were able to secure suitable land for a new location not too far distant from the old Home Place.

Our many years of experience in Blueberry culture have proven very helpful to us in selecting the varieties best suited to the Pacific Slope and of which our new planting consists.

Much is being said regarding the growing of the cultivated High-Bush Blueberry on upland soil. Blueberries can be successfully grown on upland soil where ideal conditions prevail, however the tonnage returns per acre will probably not quite equal the returns per acre from lowland. On upland soil more fertilizer of higher nitrogen content is required.

After nearly 30 years of growing the cultivated Blueberry, we have yet to find a so-called "Dry Land Blueberry."

All Blueberries known to us love both moisture and humus.

Description of VARIETIES

Please Note—Varieties herein are listed according to ripening season in our locality.

All nursery stock is pruned before leaving nursery and no pruning is necessary until after plants have borne a crop.

WEYMOUTH—“Coville Hybrid” — Earliest of all varieties. Ripens about 10 days ahead of any other variety. Bush is medium height, and bears large dark blue berries of good quality. Ripening season, about the middle of June.

Pacific—

“Eberhardt Hybrid”

Bush is very vigorous. Its light blue berries are the largest of the early varieties and of excellent flavor. Clusters ripen evenly, are easily picked and entire crop may be harvested in two pickings. Ripening season, early July.

Olympia—

“Eberhardt Hybrid”

Bush very tall, broad and vigorous. Very large, dark blue berries of exceptionally fine flavor. A good shipper and keeper. This berry neither softens nor splits after rains, nor does it drop after a prolonged wet spell. Ripens in mid-July.

STANLEY—Bush tall, and has very ornamental foliage. Berries firm, large and of excellent flavor, ripening from middle of July into August. Good for both shipping and home use.

PEMBERTON—Vigorous and very productive bush. Berries surpass Rubel in both size and flavor and ripen earlier. The Pemberton is a very prominent variety. Ripens mid-July.

“N-51-G”—A sturdy upright growing bush producing berries of immense size and good quality. We have yet to see a variety producing larger fruit. Ripens mid-July.

“GN87”—New—Bush vigorous. Produces very large, light blue berries of good quality and flavor. This promising new variety has done very well with us. Ripens mid-July. Stock limited.

ATLANTIC—Bush stocky and strong. Very large, light blue berries of good dessert qualities, ripening late July.

Washington—

"Eberhardt Hybrid"

(Stock Limited)

Bush medium in height. Berry is large in size and of good flavor. The firmness of this berry makes it outstanding for both canning and freezing. Ripening season late July.

DIXI—Bush tall. Bears very large berries of good flavor and quality, ripening in August.

E-33—Bush medium in height. Berry is large and very sweet, well formed and good color. Ripens mid-August.

JERSEY—The best late variety. Bush tall and vigorous grower. Berries are large, of good flavor and stand up well in long distance shipping. Ripening season August and September.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has released to nurserymen the following outstanding varieties of blueberries for distribution and propagation. Many are too new to decide how adaptable they will prove in various localities, all appear to be most promising.

EARLIBLUE—Most promising of new early varieties. Very large flavorful berry, heavy yielder.

BLUECROP—Newest mid-season blueberry of highest quality, bush vigorous, easily pruned.

HERBERT—Late mid-season, large fruit, highly flavored. A promising new variety.

IVANHOE—Tart dark blue berries of good flavor. Attractive bush, vigorous and erect, ripens mid-season.

BERKELEY—Mid-season ripening, very large light blue berries, excellent flavor. Attractive vigorous shrub.

COVILLE—Very large light blue berries, finest quality fruit of good flavor. Ripens late.

Newest Varieties

Earliblue —Rooted cuttings	50c each
Bluecrop —Rooted cuttings	50c each
Herbert —Rooted cuttings	50c each
Earliblue —1 year sturdy plants	1.00 each
Bluecrop —1 year sturdy plants	1.00 each
Herbert —1 year sturdy plants	1.00 each
Berkeley —1 year sturdy plants	65c each
Coville —1 year sturdy plants	65c each
Berkeley —2 year sturdy plants	90c each
Coville —2 year sturdy plants	90c each

(Discount on quantities when available)

SELECTED VARIETIES

Weymouth, Pacific, Olympia, Atlantic, Pemberton, Washington, Dixi, GN87, N51G, Jersey, Stanley, E-33.

1 yr. sturdy well rooted plants, in quantity lots.

Less than 100 plants	50c each
Up to 500 plants	40c each
Up to 1,000 or more plants	35c each

2 yr. plants 18 or more inches tall.

Less than 100 plants	65c each
Up to 500 plants	55c each
Up to 1,000 plants or more	50c each

3 yr. old bearing size plants.

Less than 100 plants	80c each
Up to 500 plants	70c each
Up to 1,000 plants or more	60c each

4 and 5 yr. old Weymouth, Pacific, Olympia, Atlantic, Pemberton, Washington Dixi, GN 97, N51G, Jersey, Stanley.

Prices on 4 yr. old less than 100	1.35 each
More than 100 plants	1.25 each
5 yr. old plants less than 100	1.75 each
More than 100 plants	1.50 each

Washington Customers, Please Add 3% Sales Tax

All stock is guaranteed true to name and bears a Nursery Stock certificate.

NO C.O.D. ORDERS, Please!

PROPAGATION WHIPS

Strong Healthy Wood

Burlington, Stanley, Concord, Jersey,
Rancocas.

Whips about 16 inches long (about four cuttings
per whip.)

Orders not accepted for less than 10 whips for
any one variety.

Prices per whip, less than 100 lots	10c each
Up to 500 whips	8c each
Up to 1,000 whips or more	7c each

Whips of Selected Varieties

Weymouth, Pacific, Olympia, Atlantic, Pem-
berton, Washington, Dixi, GN87, N51G, E33.

Price per whip, less than 100 lots	12c each
Up to 500 whips	10c each
Up to 1,000 whips or more	9c each

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Plants should be set out or heeled in upon
arrival to prevent drying out. Root grown
should be set well below surface of ground
in ordinary soil and in wet places less
deeply.

We recommend spacing plants 8'x8' on peat soil or
6'x8' on upland soil. This allows for
cross cultivation.

The "Eberhardt" Hybrids listed herein, are
now extensively grown in many localities,
which is marked proof of their good qualities.

Directions for Growing

Cuttings should be planted in early spring. Plant a mixture of sand and peat to a depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of cutting and keep well moistened. For further information, send for Government Bulletin on "Propagation," U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Due to increasing demand for Blueberry plants, all orders are subject to prior sale.

This price list cancels all previous quotations. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Replacements subject to our approval and only on return of plants.

\$10.00 Special Assortment for Home Gardens.

2 Weymouth 4 year old plants
2 Pacific 4 year old plants
2 Concord 4 year old plants
2 GN87 4 year old plants

**WITH THE ABOVE ASSORTMENT WE
GIVE FREE—**

1 Olympia 2 year old plant
1 Dixi 2 year old plant

Note: We substitute comparable varieties only when any one of above selections is depleted.

SALES TAX

(Western Customers:
Please add 3% tax to your orders)

Minimum order \$4.00

No C.O.D. orders, please

All plants F.O.B. Nursery

We prefer to ship via express or auto freight where possible Parcel Post only where necessary or if so requested. Extra plants given with orders picked up at nursery. No packing nor handling charges on plants purchased from Eberhardt's.

Shipping Season November through April

We deliver by truck on large orders at cost.

Buy Western-Grown Blueberry Plants

from

EBERHARDT NURSERIES

Home of the Finest Varieties of Giant Sized
Blueberries and Blueberry Plants

ROUTE 1

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

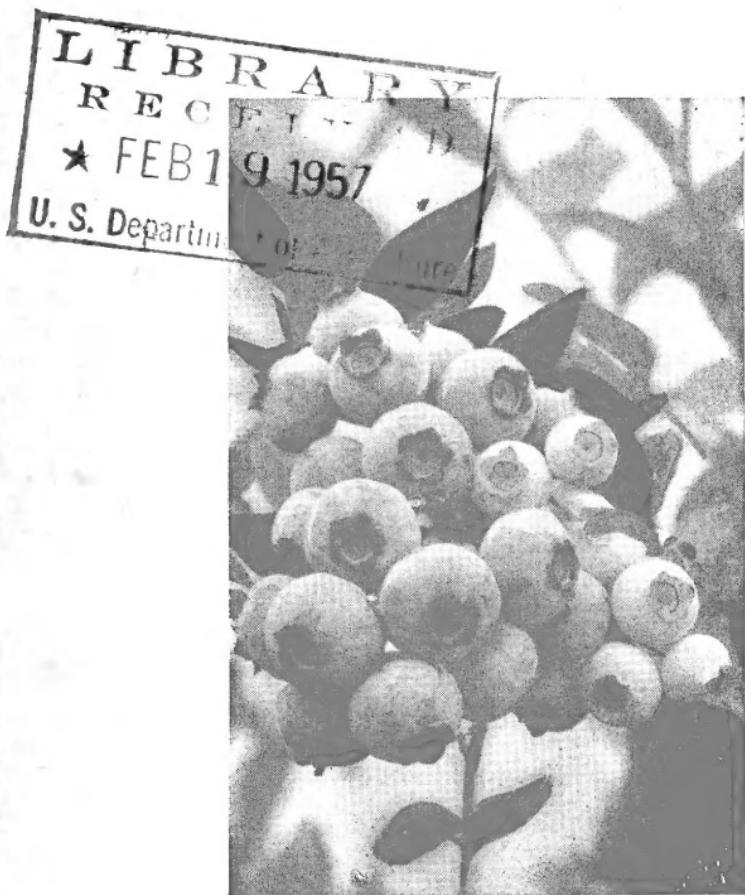
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

We grow the newest and most up-to-date Varieties in Blueberry Plants, and advise our customers to do the same.

Hundreds of visitors, some from as far away as the Atlantic Coast and even Europe have told us that we have the finest selection of varieties they have seen anywhere.

Visit our plantation during July and August and see the new varieties in production.

EBERHARDT BLUEBERRIES



EBERHARDT BLUEBERRY NURSERIES

Phone FL 7-9455 Route 1, Box 392
OLYMPIA, WASH.

1957

The Most Promising Bush Fruit Today Is The Cultivated Blueberry

Blueberry growing is fast becoming a large and important industry in several of the eastern states and a decade of experimenting has proved that climatic conditions on the West Coast are as well, if not better suited to the cultivation of this delicious fruit.

The cultivated eastern blueberry, *Vaccinium Corymbosum*, is closely related to a family of shrubs which includes the Heathers, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and all of our native wild blueberries or huckleberries.

SOIL AND SOIL REQUIREMENTS

An acid soil, rich in leaf mold and with an abundance of moisture throughout the growing season, is best for success in blueberry culture. Peat bogs, alder bottoms, willow and cedar swamps, when cleared, make ideal locations for blueberries, as do upland soils containing a large amount of leaf mold and naturally or artificially well supplied with moisture. Gravelly or sandy soils overlaid with a grassy turf may also be suitable if irrigation can be supplied during a dry season. Soil which is neutral or slightly alkaline may be made sufficiently acid by working ground sulphur into the soil.

An experiment tried in our field on a strip of sandy upland soil where a layer of sawdust was applied as a mulch between the rows of blueberry plants, has given excellent results. The mulch of sawdust not only supplied the necessary acidity to the soil, but served as a fertilizer as well. Also, the sawdust on the soil conserved sufficient moisture to ripen a large crop of berries and kept the field free of weeds.

FOR HOME GARDENS

For a small home garden planting, suitable soil can easily be prepared by working leaf mold or commercial peat into the ground. Even in localities where the native soil is unsuitable for the growing of blueberries in the garden, they can be grown successfully in tubs filled with the prepared soil. Blueberry plants set out this way make a beautiful and ornamental addition to any garden.

PLANTING AND SPACING

Planting time in our latitude is from October to April and although fall planting is preferred, both spring and fall planting have proved successful.

The plant should not be permitted to fruit for one or two seasons after setting it out, and pinching the flower buds on young plants promotes more rapid growth. Young blueberry plants generally set the first crop of berries at two years and a commercial crop may be expected the third year.

In a commercial planting the rows and plants should be spaced far enough apart to permit two way cultivation; a spacing of eight feet by eight feet seems quite suitable. For home gardens a spacing of five feet by four feet is generally sufficient. It is advisable to plant two or more varieties, as the pollinating of the blueberry is done by insects, mainly bumblebees.

CULTIVATION AND CARE

It is important that the field be kept free of weeds from blooming time, which is late April to May until harvesting begins. In localities where irrigation is necessary watering should be started before the ground gets too dry and when there is no rain, irrigation should be continued throughout the growing season.

SUN OR SHADE

While blueberries do well in partially shaded locations, full sun is preferable, as the fruit ripens earlier, more evenly and the sugar content of the berries is higher.

TEMPERATURE

High summer temperatures will not injure the blueberry providing the plants do not suffer from lack of moisture. Blueberry plants will stand a winter temperature several degrees below zero. While the blueberry seems more resistant to late spring frosts than some small fruit, avoid extremely frosty locations.

ALTITUDE

The blueberry plants thrive and fruit abundantly from sea level to an altitude of several thousand feet.

FERTILIZERS

There are two general groups of blueberry soils, (1) organic (peat and black muck) and (2) mineral (sand, silt).

Organic soils are generally very high in nitrogen, often low in potash and other plant nutrients.

Mineral soils are generally low in nitrogen, with

other plant nutrients sufficiently supplied for satisfactory growth of blueberry plants.

The correct fertilizer is the one that will supply what your soil lacks in plant nutrients.

We suggest a 0-20-20 formula for use on peat and muck soil, this fertilizer should be applied in April. Proper quantities will vary from 4 ounces per 3 year old plant to one pound per 8 year old plant.

It is safest to use a "complete" fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphorous and potash on mineral soil. A good formula is 5-10-10 (or the double strength 10-20-20). For small plants 2 ounces of 5-10-10 is suggested, with increasing amounts up to one pound for large bushes. Also recommend additional nitrogen be applied once or twice, in June and July. Ammonium sulfate or ammonium phosphate would promote vigorous growth.

YIELD

Blueberry plants require from six to eight years to reach full maturity, at which time the plants should be from five to eight feet tall and under ideal conditions should produce 4 to 6 tons of berries per acre. With the proper care they will continue to bear record crops many years thereafter. Blueberry plants have been known to live and fruit fifty years and more.

PRUNING

Pruning the blueberry bushes is very important, as it not only increases the size of the fruit, but the vigor of the plant as well. Young wood produces the largest fruit and some of the older wood should be removed annually in order to force as much young wood as possible.

ORNAMENTAL

Blueberries are very showy shrubs and they should be used in every home garden. In the spring the bush is covered with waxy white flower bells; summer brings large clusters of beautiful blueberries, and in the fall the foliage turns to rich crimson and scarlet. Blueberry bushes also make an attractive hedge.

We have been commercial growers of blueberries for a decade, having gained a large and valuable store of experience which we gladly pass on to our customers. **PLANT EBERHARDT BLUEBERRIES.**

Blueberries grow in clusters . . . Easy to pick . . . Fruiting season lasts about six weeks . . . Can be fed to a wanting market . . . No competition.

**Investigate the Possibilities of this
New Horticultural Opportunity**